

NAVAL PERSONNEL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY

SPECIAL REPORT

June 1973

OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS

OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCEMAN (PT)

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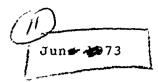
RELATED NECS

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SPECIAL REPORT,



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OCCUPATIONAL ANALYSIS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCEMAN (PT)

RELATED NECS

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M. D./CULLISON

NAVAL PERSONNEL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY WASHINGTON, D. C. 20374



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FOREWORD

This report is the first in a series of special occupational analysis reports from the Naval Occupational Task Analysis Program (NOTAP) in support of Advanced Development Objective 43.07X, Manpower Effectiveness.

Data used in this report is from the data bank of the Photographic Intelligenceman (PT) rating and Yeomen with NEC YN-2505.

The bisic data were collected and preliminary analyses were made by the following individuals whose efforts were paramount to the compilation of the report.

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ABSTRACT

A study of the Photographic Intelligenceman (PT) rating revealed a predominance of overlapping of tasks with those being performed by the Naval Intelligence Clerk, YN-2505. The areas of overlap are primarily in administrative and support functions. Technical functions are being performed, but not to the degree for which both formal and NEC training has been given. Use of certain unique equipment is minimal and does not justify extensive training. Use of senior petty officers to perform junior petty officer level tasks indicate that better management of skill qualifications can be made. Concomitantly, retention incentives at the lower paygrade level are probably reduced by such use of the senior petty officers.

The feasibility of establishing a discrete rating to encompass all facets of the intelligence community is recommended. Restructuring and formatting of new rating examinations. practical factors, course outlines, and duty assignments are also recommended. Utilization of non-technical intelligence members for non-technical intelligence duties is stressed, along with more administrative training for all intelligence personnel so that they may pursue a career in a broad competitive field with adequate promotional opportunities.

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Naval Occupational Task Analysis Program (NOTAP)

Previous research in the area of occupational analysis has determined that data collection and analysis systems already in existence could be adapted for Navy use. Moreover it has been determined that valid and reliable occupational information could be obtained from billet incumbents. Tests of the uses of a data gathering instrument and data processing techniques were conducted during a pilot test and then a Navywide test of the Boatswain's Mate (BM) rating. These tests proved conclusively that the task inventory booklet (questionnaire) is a reliable occupational data gathering instrument.

The Naval Occupational Task Analysis Program (NOTAP) was initiated during January 1971 to field test, Navy-wide, a method of accumulating occupational data from enlisted personnel in billets throughout the Group IX (aviation) ratings. Concurrently, NOTAP would provide data for an enlisted occupational data bank. The same types of data gathering instruments as used in the referenced studies above also have been used to collect and process data from the Air Controlman (AC), Aerographer's Mate (AG), Aircrew Survival Equipmentman (PR), Aviation Structural Mechanic (AM), and specific paygrades (E-5 and below) of four Avionics ratings (AX, AQ, AE and AT). The data collection and processing techniques used in this rating (PT) are the same as described above and are discussed in more detail in paragraph C - Data Collection and Survey Methodology.

Various research reports have already been published (and others are in the process of completion) to demonstrate the different uses of NOTAP data in such functions as training programs, billet evaluations, development of qualifications for advancement, personnel utilization, equipment utilization, and rating restructuring.

Marshall, C. T. and PNC Shaw, S. A. Occupational Analysis:
Report on Data Collection Phase of Navy-wide Field Test of
Boatswain's Mate Rating. Naval Personnel Research and
Development Laboratory, Washington, D. C. WRM 72-11.
September 1971.

²Cullison, M. D. <u>Occupational Analysis: Report on Data</u>

<u>Collection of Navy-wide Test of Group IX Ratings</u>. Naval

Personnel Research and Development Laboratory, Washington,
D. C. WRM 72-35. June 1972.

B. Purpose

The purpose of this investigation was to examine the tasks, jobs, and duties being performed by personnel assigned to Photographic Intelligenceman (PT) and Naval Intelligence Clerk (YN-2505) billets to determine the existence of sufficient requirements for the development of a single enlisted "intelligence type" rating. The investigation was also directed toward a demonstration of the applicability (or non-applicability) of formal school curricula to the job and the degree of utilization of related PT or YN-2505 equipment. Data from this study are available to authorized consumers for their further appliation or study.

C. Data Collection and Survey Methodology

The starting date for the investigation of this rating was March 1972. Research of school curricula and publications, observation and interviews at job locations, inventory booklet construction, and inventory administration were all completed by October 1972. Team administration was accomplished by NOTAP analysts in those activities that were most accessible. Command proctoring was accomplished in overseas units, aboard ships, and in units at remote locations. Task inventories were administered to separate groups of Photographic Intelligencemen (PT) and Naval Intelligence Clerks (YN-2505). Sample sizes and on-board strengths for the study are shown in Table 2. Types of units contacted are listed in Attachment A. One hundred and seventy-two activities in 49 different types of units responded to the survey.

Returned response packets were optically scanned to magnetic tape and the data were input to an IBM 370/155 computer for further processing. A total of 828 cases were processed by the Comprehensive Occupational Data Analysis Program (CODAP) routines which provided printouts for use in analysis of the rating. Results of the analyses conducted by NOTAP analysts are the bases for this report. The same data and related analyses are available, upon request, to other concerned agencies for their further study and analysis.

D. Historical Development of the Rating

Experience during and subsequent to World War II demonstrated the desirability of having U. S. Navy enlisted personnel trained to perform functions in the fields of photo

interpretation, photogrammetry, and cartography. These functions had been performed largely by officer personnel during the entire pre-Korean war period.

In December 1951 recommendations were made to the Chief of Naval Personnel (CNP) for the establishment of a general service rating for a Photographic Interpretation Technician. These recommendations were not approved by the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) because of a "lack of peacetime need". At that time emphasis was being placed on closer control of assignments of trained personnel and better utilization of graduates of the Photo Interpretation and Photogrammetrist courses in billets requiring their knowledge and skills.

During the period 1952-1957, several requests to establish a separate intelligence rating were made. Ultimately, in August 1957 the Secretary of the Navy approved the establishment of the Photographic Intelligenceman (PT) rating. At that time approximately 18 different Navy ratings were filling 241 intelligence billets as follows:

BM - 2	RM-9		AT-6
QM-107	CS-1	•	A0-6
SM-11	SH-1		AB-2
RD-2	DM-5		AQ-1
GM-1	EN-1		PH-70
FT-2	AD-13		AN-1

(Complete titles of these ratings are given in the Glossary of this report).

Personnel with the above ratings also held special program codes pertaining to special skills required by intelligence duties. In order to provide personnel with clerical and typing ability the NEC of YN-2503, Naval Intelligence Clerk, was established and other program codes were phased into the Photographic Intelligenceman (PT) requirements and skills. In September 1959 the present NEC of YN-2505 was established with the present title of Naval Intelligence Clerk.

Since the photographic functions in the Navy normally came under the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Air the PT rating was placed in the Group IX (aviation) category with training under aviation direction. In February 1958 the Chief of Naval Operations placed the technical control of air, photographic, and radar intelligence under the Director of Naval Intelligence. In June 1959, the training responsibility of the rating was split between the Chief of Naval Personnel and the Chief of Naval Operations.

While the career program of intelligence officers has been restructured to meet new requirements, the enlisted rating structure has remained basically unchanged and not under the sponsorship of Naval Intelligence. As of this writing the Photographic Intelligenceman (PT) rating and its related NECs are under study to determine what rating structure and career progression pattern should exist within an intelligence community and as an independent rating. The data used in this report have also been made available to all activities of the Naval Intelligence Command for their use in an ongoing feasibility study. Since March 1972 the Naval Intelligence Command has been cooperating with the Naval Personnel Research and Development Laboratory in the conduct of data gathering and analyses of the PT rating and the YN-2505 community to obtain data for the efforts stated above. This report is a product of some of those analyses and data studies.

II. Overview of the Photographic Intelligenceman (PT) Rating Today

A. NEC Structure and Training

The PT rating has two NECs; PT-6701, Sensor Interpreter, and PT-6733, Integrated Operational Intelligence Center (IOIC), Photo Interpretation Operator.

The applicable course for the Sensor Interpreter is conducted at Offutt Air Force Base, Omaha, Nebraska. All applicants must be qualified in accordance with ONI security clearance specifications.

The Integrated Operations Intelligence Center (IOIC) Photographic Interpretation Operator course is currently conducted at the Naval Air Station, Albany, Georgia. This course trains photo interpretation personnel to utilize unique photo analysis equipment in the IOIC. Graduates are eligible for the award of NEC PT-6733.

B. Formal School Training

Formal school training for this rating is conducted during a 16 week period at Lowry Air Force Base, Colorado, Course No. 3ABR20630-1, Photographic Intelligenceman.

This course trains naval airmen to perform duties prescribed in NAVPERS 18068C, Manual of Qualifications for Advancement in Rating. Materials are presented in sequence and constitute "blocks" of instruction. Comparisons between some of the material taught in classes and the actual application of training in the fleet are made in Part III of this report.

C. Retention Rates

In an effort to be more comparative with the statistics published in Navy and Marine Corps Military Personnel Statistics (NAVPERS 15658) for the period 1 July 1972 thru 31 December 1972 the figures in the following tables are categorized by "first termers" and "career" personnel.

TABLE 1

REENLISTMENT INTENTIONS OF FIRST TERM AND CAREER PERSONNEL

OF THE PT RATING AND YN-2505 NEC

	First 1	Cermers	Ca	reer
Reenlistment	PТ	YN-2505	PT	YN-2505
Intentions	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %
Will Reenlist	12(7.5)	6(5.8)	92(65.7)	270 (73.8)
Will Not Reeulist	120(75.5)	76(73.1)	27(19.2)	45(12.3)
Uncertain	27(17.0)	22(21.1)	21(15.1)	51(13.9)

Total	159	104	140	366

UNADJUSTED REENLISTMENT RATES THRU DECEMBER 1972 (CUM)

	First Term	Career	Overal1
PTs	40.7%	93.8%	69.5%
YN-2505s	19.0%	96.5%	44.4%
Overall USN	21.8%	90.5%	44.1%

A comparison of the two sets of statistics above reveals the possibility that many personnel are undecided on a military career until very late in their first enlistment. Also the PT rating seems to offer more of a competitive career area than the YN-2505, plus a Variable Reenlistment Bonus (VRB).

D. Paygrade Structure for PTs and YN-2505s

During the investigation task inventories were administered to a representative sampling of both the PT rating and Yeomen holding the NEC of YN-2505. Comparative statistics for both groups are shown in Table 2.

Table 2

PERCENT OF PTs AND YN-2505s
(By Rate and Paygrade)

PHOTOGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCEMAN (PT)

	On Board	Sample	
Paygrades	Navy-Wide	Population	Percentages
E-9	7	5	71
F-8	8	5	63
E-7	53	28	53
E-6	122	66	54
E-5	152	76	50
E-4	133	88	66
E-3	82	29	35
			-
TOTALS	557	297	53

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE CLERK (YN-2505)

Paygrades	On Board Navy-Wide	Sample Population	Percentages
E-9	11	5	45
E-8	46	29	63
E-7	170	106	62
E-6	269	180	67
E-5	120	84	70
E-4	5 3	42	79
E-3	24	21	88
	-	,	•
TOTALS	693	467	67

Sixty-four additional individuals were included as tabulated below in the overall study since they reported they were filling billets coded as YN-2505. However, they were not included in the statistics in Table 2. (See Part III)

Communications Technician	(CT)	18
Yeoman	(YN)	41
Photographic Intelligenceman	Į.	
(E-2)	(T T)	2
Yeoman (YN-2505) (E-2)	(YN)	3

E. Time in Service/Time in Paygrade

This difference could be the result of the comparatively low reenlistment rate of YN-2505s "first termers" as compared to the PTs and/or the present requirement for YN-2505s to compete with a larger community for promotion, i.e., all other The average time spent in the Navy and the average time spent in payarade were computed for $297~\rm PTs$ and $470~\rm YN-2505s$. A significant difference exists in the time in paygrades E-5, E-6 and E-7 between PTs and YN-2505s. Th yeomen.

TABLE 3

ЪŢ

			1	6	5-7	7	71 G	4	G.	E-5	E-4	4	ы	E-3
	X B.	E - 3	YR.	MO.	YR.	MO.	YR.	MO.	YR.	MO.	YR.	MO.	YR.	MO.
VG. TIME N NAVY	23		17	04	1.5	0.2	10	10	0.4	TT.	0.2	80	01	08
VG. TIME N PAYGRADE	0.2	0.1	00	10	0.2	0.4	03	03	0.1	03	00	11	000	10
					X	YN-2505	ın							
		015	α i	α	E C	E-7	B	E-6	Ē	E-5	E-4	-4	ω	E-3
	KR.	3 8 9	YR.	MO.	YR.	F.O.	YR.	MO.	YR.	MO.	YR.	MO.	YR.	MO.
IVG. TIME IN NAVY	21	03	18	90	16	0.5	11	11	0.5	0.0	0.2	03	01	90
NG. TIME N PAYGRADE	0.1	0.5	0.2	00	03	0.5	04	00	0.2	00	00	08	01	00

III. Analysis of the PT Survey Data

A. Comparison of Shipboard, Squadron and NAIRU Units

Job descriptions were obtained for 6 distinct clusters of personnel shown on the Hierarchial Diagram of CODAP in work related areas. The 6 clusters were further identified by the tasks performed and then by activity code as shipboard, squadron, and NAIRU units. Furthermore, these same 6 clusters all grouped at one stage and consisted of 101 members. Eighty-nine were PTs, 10 were Yeomen assigned NEC YN-2505, and 2 were YN in training for the NEC of YN-2505.

Seventeen functional duty areas were examined to compare the task involvement of both PTs and YN-2505s. A continuous overlap and commonality existed in the tasks performed in these types of billets, yet all tasks could actually have been performed by one intelligence trained individual. The recapitulation of these duty areas is shown in Table 4. A more detailed explanation of each group's involvement, showing percentages, as well as numbers of personnel involved, is presented in Attachment B.

TABLE 4

COMPARISON OF TASK INVOLVEMENT OF SELECTED PTS AND YNS IN 101 BILLETS

DUTY/FUNCTIONAL AREA	NO. Ţ		ERFORMED YN-2505(12)	COMMENT
A. Organizing and Planning	7	7	6	Very common
B. Supply Functions	12	12	11	Again very common
C. Training	13	12	3	Professionally more in the PT groups
D. General Administration	29	27	22	General in nature and common to both
E. Miscellaneous	16	15	11	Common, yet indirectly related to either PTs or YNs
F. Security Functions	17	17	15	Very common (as the name suggests)

TABLE 4 (Cont'd)

DUTY/FUNCT	TIONAL	NO. TOTAL		ERFORMED YN-2505(12)	COMMENT
G. Mailro	oms	10	9	6	Normally Yeomen area, but common in these billets
SCV H. Operat:	ions	23	12	2	Separate study made in this area
J. shotog	raphic retation	33	32	4	Little commonality - all PT tasks
K. YN Per	sonnel	15	6	6	Little performance in an unrelated area
L. PT Admini	stration	21	21	11	Some overlap by Yeomen in PT work areas
M. Missio Planni		24	23	11	Some more involvement of Yeomen in PT functions
N. YN Admini	stration	14	13	11	Pure clerical. Con- siderable overlap
P. Budget	ing	8	3	0	Purely a management area
Q. Photog	raphy	20	19	11	Highly related to Photographer's Mate tasks
R. YN-250 Miscel	5 laneous	11	6	6	Area related to CT, DP and RM tasks
S. YN-250 Admini	5 strative	32	24	14	Considerable, but not large, overlap in the area that was designed for a PT, YN·2505 relationship

As indicated, the continual overlap and commonality of task performance in other than the pure technical areas by both PTs and YNs indicates the overall versatility of the PT

at being self-supporting, both administratively and technically, and further demonstrates the need for more administrative training in PT "A" school.

B. Fleet Intelligence/Computer Function

Seventy-three members, identified as working in various phases of a Fleet Intelligence/computer environment, were investigated to determine commonality or definite differences in type of tasks performed, as well as amount of performance by PTs and YNs. Thirty-seven members of the group were PTs, 31 were YN-2505s, and 5 were Yeomen in training for the award of the NEC of YN-2505.

Seventeen duty areas were examined in the same manner as demonstrated in paragraph A and Attachment B. In the area of "SCV Operations" there were no responses. Here again referral is made to a separate study of this work area later in this report. Statistics for job performance of personnel in the various duty areas of this work environment are shown in Table 5. Additional statistics are shown in Attachment C.

TABLE 5

DUTY PERFORMANCE OF PT AND YN-2505 IN FLEET INTELLIGENCE/COMPUTER ENVIRONMENTS

DUTY/FUNCTIONAL AREA			PERFORMED YN-2505(36)	COMMENT
A. Organizing and Planning	7	6	7	Cómmon tasks
B. Supply Functions	12	10	12	Common tasks
C. Training	13	9	6	Professional tasks of the PT rating
D. General Administration	29	24	24	High commonality without too much "professional" train-ing or background
E. Miscellaneous	16	13	14	Common tasks not directly related to PTs or YNs

TABLE 5 (Cont'd)

DUTY/FUNCTIONAL AREA		NO. OF TASKS PERFORMED TOTAL PT(37) YN-2505(36)			COMMENT	
r.	Security Functions	17	15	17	Very common for an "intelligence" type rating	
G.	Mailrooms	10	9	9	Should be YN tasks but commonality exists	
н.	SCV Operations	•••			No responses	
J.	Photographic Interpretation	33	22	3	Almost no commonality. All PT tasks	
к.	YN Personnel	15	2	5	Not related to either PT or YN-2505	
L.	PT Administration	21	14	5	Should be exclusively PT requirements	
м.	Mission Planning	24	22	10	Also considered a PT function	
и.	YN Administration	14	8	12	Some overlap in a com- puter clerical area	
Р.	Budgeting	8	1	1	Management area	
Q.	Photography	20	15	5	Little commonality. Tasks related to PH rating	
R.	YN-2505 Miscellaneous	11	1	7	Area more related to CT, RM, and DP ratings	
s.	YN-2505 Administrative	32	16	24	Reason for the PT, YN relationship	

Here again, as in Table 4, with the exception of participation in technical type tasks, the PT revealed a sufficiently significant amount of overlap with the YN-2505 tasks to warrant a single identifier (rating) for all the tasks that are professionally related to the intelligence functions.

C. Stereometric Comparison Viewer (SCV) Operation

In support of the statistics provided in Tables 4 and 5 regarding the use and/or operation of the Stereometric Comparison Viewer (SCV) the investigation revealed that of the 40 PTs who had the SCV available, only 31 responded to its use or operation. Additionally, one Yeoman responded to operating the equipment and was included in the overall study of the equipment. The 3L individuals in the study also responded that these tasks utilized an average of 7.33% of their time.

Comments were received from four billet incumbents who stated various reasons for the non-use of this equipment. One of these comments is as follows: "The last school I attended was to learn how to use the Stereoscope Comparison Viewer (SCV) which is part of the Integrated Operational Intelligence Center (IOIC) I have never used this training as it was intended. The SCV aboard ship has not worked since I've been aboard. The only use this training has been is to check code block readability, not accuracy. The key to the program is the code block out of the RASC aircraft. This code block is readable less than 50% of the time and the accuracy is less than 5%."

Other reasons given for non-use were of the same tenor, for example:

- a. "The code blocks out of the RA5C are not correct and readable."
 - b. "The SCV aboard the ship does not work."
 - c. "The SCV is too slow for a tactical situation."
- d. "Did not use SCV during MED cruise, except for VIP tours."

The cost of installation and maintenance of this equipment, as well as training costs for its use, appear to warrant a closer look at its justification for retention.

D. Plan of Instruction Applicability to PT Tasks

A review of the plan of instruction for course 3ABR20630-1 was made to determine the utilization of certain learning objectives when applied to the practical aspects of the PT rating. Task statements comparable to specific blocks of instructional material were checked for percentages and numbers of individuals who performed the tasks, as well as the average time spent on the tasks by that group of personnel. Because of the small numbers of personnel in paygrades E-2, E-8 and E-9 in the PT sample they were omitted from the results. Block IX of the plan of instruction was not included since it is a working problem and incorporates all the material in instructional blocks preceding it. The data reflected in Attachment D is a compilation of all individuals in all paygrades performing applicable tasks in a particular block. This data was compiled from statistics showing the actual participation by paygrades by task statement. This additional information is available to those activities or agencies who require such specific descriptions for career development or training purposes.

One hundred and twenty task statements in all were examined, by paygrade, to determine the overall performance and the number that exceeded a participation rate of 20% by billet incumbents. Task statements in the course curricula fell into the following percentage categories:

% Responding	No. of Statements as Learning Objectives
0 - 10%	38 (23 in SCV Operations)
11 - 20%	31
21 - 30%	18
31 - 40%	20
41 - 50%	9
Over - 50%	4

Close examination should be made to determine if those learning objectives which rated less than 10% response should be considered for the formal classroom. Perhaps on-the-job training is more appropriate and practical. The one exception to this approach would be the 23 tasks in SCV. Use of these tasks is contingent upon how extensive the equipment is to be used and the fact that concentrated training is given in the IOIC course at Albany, Georgia.

E. Practical Factors Vs. Task Statements

The practical factors in the Manual of Qualifications for Advancement were compared with appropriate task statements relating to each factor. In several instances the existing paygrade structure did not agree with the structure determined through use of a NPRDL R&D procedure, which evaluated tasks and paygrade structures for "Quals" items. In such instances that practical factor is shown in Attachment E to this report. Of the 26 practical factors examined 11 were determined to be in need of a grade adjustment.

In the event a single intelligence rating were to be established, additional "Quals" practical factors should be included to encompass those intelligence and security tasks now being performed by the YN-2505.

The practical factor comparisons shown in Attachment E are made from obtained responses from 297 PT billet incumbents in paygrades E-3 through E-9.

F. Comparison of Time Spent in Duty/Functional Areas by PTs and YN-2505s

A comparison, by paygrade, was made for each functional duty area responded to by PTs and YN-2505s showing the average percent of time being spent in these tasks by that group. The comments in the following paragraphs are based on the percentage figures reflected in Attachment F.

- 1. Organizing and Planning Showed a proper continuous upward increase from E-4 to the E-9 management level for both PT and YN-2505.
- 2. Supply Functions Should be less involvement in the top three paygrades in each case.
- 3. Training Junior PTs should show less training. Independent duty of YNs restricts the degree of involvement expected.
- 4. General Administration Indicates too much involvement of the same tasks by all paygrades of both PTs and YN-2505. Perhaps tasks belong to YN-0000 (if not intelligence related).
- 5. Miscellaneous These tasks are not related to the PT, yet much time was being spent here. YN-2505

involved in tasks that indicated LCPO duties. A follow-up of duty titles indicated 6% of the PTs perform LCPO duties but 18% of the YN-2505s performed these tasks. Should be a lower involvement by both groups.

- 6. Security Functions The broad involvement here represents the basic concept of the jobs and billets being filled, particularly on independent duty.
- 7. Mailroom Too much PT participation. Too many senior paygrade YN-2505s doing these tasks. Possibly a good support personnel duty area.
- 8. <u>SCV Operations</u> A strictly PT duty area but encompassing a very few members. Rather expensive equipment for so little participation. Approximately 36 hours of instruction spent in this particular area.
- 9. Photographic Interpretation For the PT this represented "A" school training. Very little if any YN-2505 participation. A higher degree of involvement by lower paygrades (E-3 thru E-6) was expected.
- 10. YN Personnel Very little PT response. Reflect mainly independent duty task of the YN-2505.
- ll. <u>PT Administration</u> Too much response from all paygrades. Needs a better structure of involvement. YN-2505s show very little response to a PT area.
- 12. <u>Mission Planning</u> Too great an involvement at lower paygrade levels, otherwise the need for higher paygrade is negative. Also too much YN involvement in a PT area.
- 13. YN Administration Pure Yeoman tasks. Too much common participation by both PT and YN-2505.
- 14. Budget Very little PT involvement. YN-2505 performance the result of independent duty.
- 15. Photography E-4 "Quals" of the PT rating and non-rating related items. YN-2505s are involved on independent duty.
- 16. $\underline{\text{YN-2505 Miscellaneous}}$ Very little PT participation, but none expected. $\underline{\text{YN-2505s}}$ perform tasks of a general service nature.

17. <u>YN-2505 Administration</u> - PTs show considerable performance. <u>YN-2505s</u> perform these tasks less than expected. Distribution is too even among paygrades.

A summation of the participation in these duty areas would not be complete without the following overall evaluations; PTs demonstrate performance of many extra administrative and sundry tasks, while the YN-2505s seem to be using the top-level petty officer in other than a supervisory capacity. Better procedures for assignment of junior petty officers would help alleviate this condition and allow better utilization of supervisory personnel.

G. Overall Comparison of Duty Functional Areas for all PTs and YN-2505s

To further demonstrate the commonality of performance in the "support" intelligence tasks a close examination reveals a substantial amount of overlap by PTs in specific functional areas such as security, data processing, mailroom operations and YN-2505 administration. Specific task statements have been extracted from the job descriptions for these related areas to show the amount of participation and to illustrate the commonality of these tasks to both PTs and YN-2505s. These extracted statements are listed in Attachment G. The overall performance by all PTs and YN-2505s is shown in Table 6.

TABLE 6

COMPARISON OF TASK INVOLVEMENT OF ALL

PTS AND YN-2505s

(By Duty/Functional Areas)

DUTY/FUNCTIONAL AREA		NO. PERFORMING PT(299) YN-2505(470)		AVG. % TIME SPENT PT(299) YN-2505(470)		
Α.	Organizing and Planning	132	294	2.49	3.94	
в.	Supply Functions	221	301	6.00	3.28	
c.	Training	221	256	4.48	2.08	
D.	General Administration	259	443	13.71	18.37	
E.	Miscellaneous	273	396	7.15	5.81	
F.	Security Functions	276	453	11.64	19.53	

TABLE 6 (Cont'd)

DUTY/FUNCTIONAL AREA	NO. F PT(299)	PERFORMING YN-2505(470)	AVG. % TIME SPENT PT(299) YN-2505(470)		
G. Mailrooms	116	347	2.28	8.38	
H. SCV Operations	49	7	1.29	.08	
J. Photographic Interpretation	233	29	15.90	.29	
K. YN Personnel	24	274	.42	3.32	
L. PT Administration	244	180	6.86	1.93	
M. Mission Planning	265	165	14.66	2.90	
N. YN Administration	122	402	1.80	10.64	
P. Budgeting	11	89	.08	.64	
Q. Photography	243	137	7.07	1.28	
R. YN-2505 Miscellaneous	49	188	.30	2.62	
S. YN-2505 Administrative	195	413	3.79	14.86	

H. Stated Duty Performance (Duty Title)

Personnel in both the PT rating and NEC YN-2505 were asked to respond to their performance of certain listed duties. The numbers of personnel responding to selected duty titles were as follows:

Duty Title	PT(299)	<u>YN-2505 (470)</u>
Receptionist	107	348
Top Secret Control Officer	18	99
Classified Material Control Officer	27	99
Classified Material Control Yeoman	74	259
Courier	95	216

<u>Duty/Title</u>	PT(299)	<u>YN-2505 (470)</u>
Duty Yeoman	24	216
Intelligence Analyst	157	127
Leading Chief Petty Officer	13	85
Commanding Officer's Writer	3	56
Plotter Watch	21	56
Security Officer	21	42
Intelligence Officer	15	33
Integrated Operational Intelligence Center Watch		
(IOIC)	50	19
Air Intelligence Officer	21	5

Extensive performance of YN-2505s in tasks other than intelligence related functions supports the use of the YN-0000 in these particular tasks, particularly in such areas as receptionist, duty yeoman, commanding officers' writer, etc.

I. Duties Performed by Other Ratings

The Communications Technicians (CT) and Yeomen (YN-0000) included in the investigation were found to be performing in areas primarily concerned with general administration, security functions, mailrooms, and intelligence administration. If a single intelligence rating were developed it would have to include many of those tasks and responsibilities now performed by YN-0000s and CTs.

The following table demonstrates the range of performance of intelligence type duties, by numbers and percent of time spent, in each functional work area of CTs and YNs.

TABLE 7

SUMMARY OF PT AND YN-2505 DUTY/FUNCTIONAL AREAS
BEING PERFORMED BY OTHER RATINGS

(CT AND YN-0000)

		CT	,	YN
DUTY/FUNCTIONAL AREAS		% TIME	NO.	% TIME
A. Organizing and Planning	3	(0.83)	23	(2.83)
B. Supply Functions	9	(3.30)	24	(4.13)
C. Training	2	(0.78)	15	(1.13)
D. General Administration	16	(20.12)	40	(20.42)
E. Miscellaneous	14	(9.40)	35	(6.53)
F. Security Functions	16	(15.63)	40	(19.02)
G. Mailrooms	15	(14.88)	31	(11.72)
H. SCV Operations	0	0	0	0
J. Photographic Interpretation	0	0	1	(0.07)
K. YN Personnel	5	(4.62)	22	(4.19)
L. PT Administration	6	(2.51)	5	(0.90)
M. Mission Planning	4	(1.84)	13	(1.72)
N. YN Administration	12	(6.97)	36	(10.98)
P. Budgeting	1	(0.08)	5	(0.36)
Q. Photography	2	(0.40)	9	(0.55)
R. YN-2505 Miscellaneous	1	(1.19)	7	(1.33)
S. YN-2505 Administration	17	(17.41	38	(14.07)
	}		}	

J. Job and Military Career Satisfaction/Dissatisfaction

In order to provide a more in-depth view of the PT and YN-2505 personnel, an analysis was made of the greatest sources of satisfaction and dissatisfaction, as well as an analysis of the relative satisfaction between paygrades on selected factors. The methodology used in this investigation is based upon that developed in a previous report. In this study, the difference of means test was used to determine whether or not the difference between two successive means or arithmetic averages was statistically significant. In the study of satisfaction/dissatisfaction for these two groups of personnel, factors were clustered or grouped together which were found to be statistically equivalent.

³Goldman, L. A. <u>Occupational Analysis: Report of Analysis of Job Satisfaction Data for Aerographer's Mate Rating.</u> Naval Personnel Research and Development Laboratory, Washington, D. C. WTR 73-13. February 1973.

Part G of the task inventory booklet contains 34 factors pertaining to the job itself or pertaining to external conditions not directly relating to the job (that is, relating to one's military career). In addition, there are two overall measures of satisfaction; one relates to the job, Peres In addition, there are two overall measures of satisfaction; one relates to the individual's military career, Overall Military Career Satisfaction. For each factor, an individual responded to an item pertaining to "How Much is There Now?" on a "l" to "5" scale, with "l" indicating the minimum value and "5" indicating the maximum value. (See Attachment I for these factors and the two overall measures of satisfaction as they appear in Part G of the task inventory).

1. $\frac{\text{Job/Military Career Satisfaction in the PT}}{\text{Rating}}$

With reference to the 34 job and military career factors, those factors indicating the greatest degree of satisfaction in the PT rating are clustered as follows:*

Adequacy of relations with subordinates Responsibility and independence in carrying

out the job

Frequency of job changes Adequacy of relations with supervisors

Responsibility and independence in carrying

out the job

Frequency of job changes Adequacy of relations with supervisors Opportunity to do the entire job

On the other hand, those factors which show the greatest degree of dissatisfaction are as follows:

Proper utilization of money and/or resources Allowances
Recognition for work done
Adequacy of living conditions
Opportunity for growing and developing
Adequate operation of the military system
Status within the organization
Training for the job

Thus, Adequacy of relations with subordinates, Responsibility and independence in carrying out the job, Frequency of job changes, and Adequacy of relations with supervisors,

^{*}Note: Factors appear in two clusters whenever they are equal to two or more other factors which are statistically different from each factor.

which are equally satisfying, are the source of highest satisfaction. The latter three factors appear in two clusters because Adequacy of relations with subordinates is more satisfying than Opportunity to do the entire job. Proper utilization of money and/or resources is the source of greatest dissatisfaction, while seven other factors are more dissatisfying than the other factors, with the exception that they are more satisfying or less dissatisfying than Proper utilization of money and/or resources.

The sources of greatest satisfaction generally indicate that PTs have harmonious relationships with both sub-ordinates and supervisors, that the concept of personal responsibility is successfully realized, and that PTs are subjected to relatively infrequent job changes. Conversely, these individuals are probably not being properly utilized and/or they observe a high degree of malutilization of available resources, particularly equipment and money. These sources of dissatisfaction were substantiated through subjective comments made by PTs on the open-ended questionnaire.

A separate analysis was made of the degree of satisfaction between paygrades on the two overall measures of satisfaction. In addition, the differences between paygrades, if any, on the greatest source of dissatisfaction were investigated.

Regarding Present job satisfaction, all paygrades were equally satisfied with the exception that E-7s were more satisfied than E-5s. Pertaining to Overall military career satisfaction, E-6s and above were more satisfied than E-5s and below. Regarding Proper utilization of money and/or resources, all paygrades were equally satisfied (or dissatisfied), with the exception that E-7s were more satisfied than E-4s and E-5s.

2. <u>Job/Military Career Satisfaction Among YN-2505</u> Personnel

With reference to the 34 job and military career factors, those factors indicating the greatest degree of satisfaction among YN-2505 personnel are as follows:

Frequency of job changes
Responsibility and independence in carrying out
the job

Adequacy of relations with supervisors

Responsibility and independence in carrying out the job

Adequacy of relations with supervisors Adequacy of relations with subordinates

Opportunity to do entire job Competence of seniors

On the other hand, those factors which show the greatest degree of dissatisfaction are as follows:

Training for the job

Opportunity for promotion

Opportunity for growing and developing
Opportunity for achievement
Job appeal
Status within the organization
Allowances
Proper utilization of money and/or resources
Adequate operation of the military system
Job challenge

Thus, like the PT personnel, YN-2505 individuals find Frequency of job changes, Responsibility and independence in carrying out the job, Adequacy of relations with supervisors and Adequacy of relations with subordinates to be the most satisfying factors. Training for the job is the most dissatisfying factor, then Opportunity for promotion, followed in turn by eight factors which are equally dissatisfying, but more satisfying than Training for the job and Opportunity for promotion.

The sources of greatest satisfaction for YN-2505 personnel are parallel to those for incumbents within the PT rating. On the contrary, YN-2505s feel that they do not receive sufficient training. Also, their opportunity for promotion is hindered, probably because they must compete with all YNs for advancement. This was substantiated through subjective comments made by the YN-2505s on the open-ended questionnaire.

A separate analysis was made of the degree of satisfaction between paygrades on the two overall measures of satisfaction. In addition, the differences between paygrades, if any, on Training for the job and Opportunity for promotion were examined.

Regarding Present job satisfaction, all paygrades were equally satisfied with the exception that E-6s to E-9s were more satisfied than E-5s. Pertaining to Overall military career satisfaction, just as in the PT rating, E-6s and above were more satisfied than E-5s and below. Regarding Training for the job, E-6s and below were generally more satisfied than E-7s and above. Regarding Opportunity for promotion, E-5s, E-6s, and E-7s were more dissatisfied than the other paygrades.

K. Equipment Utilization

Personnel were asked to respond to the use of specific items of equipment being used in the fleet by PTs and YN-2505s. The results of these responses are given in Attachment H and are divided into three general groups: (1) equipment used commonly by both PTs and YN-2505s, (2) equipment used predominantly by PTs, and, (3) equipment used predominantly by YN-2505s.

The greatest number of items of equipment and the greatest number of individuals using the equipment both fall into three types: (1) administrative, (2) plotting and, (3) ADP. Equipment used more by YN-2505s was found to be more common to commands such as Attache and NISO offices. A considerable amount of standard photographic equipment is used by both groups of individuals and is more closely related to the Photographer's Mate (PH) rating.

IV. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

- 1. The information contained in the data bank for the PT rating and NEC YN-2505 establishes the fact that personnel in paygrades E-4 through E-7 generally perform the same tasks a similar amount of time. The reasons for this similarity of work could be the small numbers of intelligence personnel in most activities, common training received by all paygrades in their respective formal courses, and/or the sophistication of procedures and methodology.
- 2. NEC YN-2505 does not specifically identify a special skill, knowledge, or training in the YN rating. It is used now to identify personnel in an occupational area which requires a certain type of security clearance.
- 3. Intelligence tasks and duties of both PTs and YN-2505s overlap to some extent in all functional work areas with the exception of photo interpretation, stereo comparison viewer (SCV) operation, training, and mission planning. Overall PTs and YN-2505s indicated they perform approximately 85% of the 343 tasks 95% of their time.
- 4. Several YN-2505 billets need to be converted to YN-0000 since they require no performance of intelligence tasks but are of a more general administrative nature.
- 5. Fifty-six YN-2505s (12%) perform duties as commanding officers' writers. This duty is being performed at the expense of the intelligence analyst and could be performed by YN-0000.
- 6. YN-2505s must compete with the overall YN community for advancement, since there are no separate advancement examinations.
- 7. It appears that a large number of E-4 and E-5 level tasks are being performed by PTs E-7 and above, particularly in the photo interpretation function. This condition indicates a subordination of management type personnel to technical production.
- 8. Ten practical factors of the rating need revision of paygrade level.
- 9. Blocks of instruction at the Lowry AFB Technical Training Center contain items that could probably be taught better by on-the-job training. This situation was determined by comparing the PT task data with course learning objectives (criterion and enabling).

- 10. Seagoing billets are primarily administrative in nature, (except in RVAH and VA squadrons) and photo interpretation work is minimal. Administration, security, classified material processing, and miscellaneous duties dominate the work environment.
- 11. Equipment lists show a predominant use of equipment that is associated with administration, plotting, and data processing. Photographic equipment is used on a broad scale by both PTs and YN-2505s. Other items of equipment receive only minimal usage.
- 12. A need exists now for the establishment of non-intelligence type billets in the intelligence function to support the overall non-technical duties that are necessarily performed. This would require only a shifting of existing billets, not an increase or necessary change in total numbers.
- 13. There may be a need for the establishment of a separate "intelligence community" rating to encompass all technical and administrative tasks and duties directly related to the intelligence function.
- 14. Numerous comments from members in the fleet prompted an analysis of job satisfaction data received. Personnel were concerned with lack of promotion opportunity, non-utilization of their skills and training, supervision, management of resources and money, and job conditions. The analysis of PT job satisfaction data demonstrated substantial dissatisfaction with such items as allowances, utilization of money and/or resources, recognition for work done, training, et al. YN-2505s expressed substantial dissatisfaction with training opportunities, promotion opportunities, job appeal, opportunity for achievement, etc.

V. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Consider the establishment of a separate intelligence rating to include all the tasks and duties now performed by the Photographic Intelligenceman (PT) and the Naval Intelligence Clerk (YN-2505).
- 2. Develop practical factors for the separate intelligence rating in paragraph 1 above, with the assistance of NOTAP task data and ongoing methodology and techniques.
 - 3. Delete NEC YN-2505.
- 4. Restructure the formal school courses to be more responsive to the actual job being performed in the fleet. NOTAP data should be used to assist in the preparation of enabling statements for formal school curricula, as well as providing an insight into those areas where more on-the-job training would be more practical and beneficial.
- 5. Provide more administrative intelligence, training for personnel in the "intelligence" rating at an early stage of the members' military career. Advanced training in other areas could be given at a later date, particularly in photo interpretation, data analysis, and data processing.
- 6. Provide an opportunity for all existing YN-2505s to qualify and be reclassified into the separate "intelligence" rating on a voluntary basis. Necessary technical training could be given to those individuals accepted for reclassification. YN-2505s not desiring to move into the rating could be given the choice of remaining in those billets designated as "support" billets as YN-0000s or return to YN duties outside the intelligence environment.
- 7. Place greater emphasis on the utilization of management qualifications of senior petty officers by placing them in more supervisory positions and in fewer technical and analytical type duties.
- 8. Examine the photographic requirements of the entire function to ascertain the need for minimal photographic processing training as opposed to extensive training in the photographic field.
- 9. Conduct a complete equipment review to determine the necessity for retaining certain seldom-used items on the current allowance lists.

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GLOSSARY

AB Aviation Boatswain's Mate

AD Aviation Machinist's Mate.

AN Airman

AO Aviation Ordnanceman

AQ Aviation Fire Control Technician

AT Aviation Electronics Technician

BM Boatswain's Mate

CS Commissaryman

Cluster The grouping of members on the basis of common

tasks or the average amount of time spent on

their job.

DM Illustrator Draftsman

EN Engineman

FT Fire Control Technician

GM Gunner's Mate

MED Mediterranean (normally refers to cruise area of

a fleet)

NAIRU Naval Air Intelligence Reserve Unit

NISO Naval Intelligence Security Office

PH Photographer's Mate

QM Quartermaster

RD Radarman

RM Radioman

SCV Stereometric Comparison Viewer

SH Ship's Serviceman

SM Signalman

ATTACHMENT A

TYPES AND NUMBERS OF PARTICIPATING ACTIVITIES

```
FLEET INTELLIGENCE CENTERS (3)
NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE OFFICES (15)
NAVAL DISTRICT COMMANDS (2)
COMMAND ELECTRONIC INTELLIGENCE CENTERS (2)
NAVAL AIR RESERVE UNITS (3)
FLEET COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF (3)
FLEET COMMANDERS (3)
NAVAL FORCE COMMANDERS (2)
SPECIAL FORCE COMMANDERS (6)
NAVAL AIR FORCE COMMANDERS (2)
AMPHIBIOUS FORCE COMMANDERS (2)
CRUISER-DESTROYER FORCE COMMANDERS (2)
MINE WARFARE FORCE COMMANDER (1)
SUBMARINE WARFARE COMMANDERS (2)
AMPHIBIOUS GROUP (1)
 SPECIAL WARFARE GROUP (1)
 INSHORE WARFARE COMMAND (1)
 COMBINED SERVICES SUPPORT PROGRAM SCHOOL (1)
 FLEET OCEAN SURVEILLANCE INFORMATION FACILITY & CENTERS (2)
 SEA FRONTIER COMMANDER (1)
 FLAG ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (FAIR) (7)
 FLAG ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS (FAIR) DETACHMENTS (2)
 CARRIER DIVISIONS (5)
 ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE GROUP (1)
SUBMARINE FLOTILLAS (2)
 ASW AIRCRAFT CARRIERS (CVS) (2)
 ATTACK AIRCRAFT CARRIERS (CVA) (7)
 AMPHIBIOUS COMMAND SHIP (LCC) (1)
 FLEET OPERATIONAL INTELLIGENCE TRAINING CENTERS (2)
 FLEET AIR WINGS (3)
 ATTACK WING (1)
 RECONNAISSANCE ATTACK WING (1)
 RECONNAISSANCE ATTACK SQUADRONS (RVAH) (7)
 ATTACK SQUADRONS (VA) (11)
 FIGHTER SQUADRON (1)
 AIR ANTISUBMARINE SQUADRONS (5)
 AIR ANTISUBMARINE (RESERVE) SQUADRON (1)
 PATROL SQUADRONS (17)
 PATROL SQUADRONS (RESERVE) (2)
 FLEET AIR RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRONS (2)
 PHOTOGRAPHIC SQUADRON (1)
 PHOTOGRAPHIC SQUADRON DETACHMENTS (2)
 TACTICAL ELECTRONIC WARFARE SQUADRON (1)
 UNIFIED COMMANDERS (5)
 SUBORDINATE UNIFIED COMMANDS (3)
 COMPONENT OF UNIFIED COMMANDS (1)
 NATO COMMANDS (2)
 DEFENSE ATTACHE OFFICES (15)
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ATTACHMENT B

AVERAGE PERCENT OF TIME SPENT IN DUTY/FUNCTIONAL AREAS
IN SQUADRONS, NAIRU UNITS, AND ABOARD SHIPS
(101 BILLETS)

Duty/Functional Areas	No. Tasks	Performed YN	Avg.	% Time Spent YN
A. Organizing and Planning	7	6	3.0	3.0
B. Supply Functions	12	11	11.0	7.0
C. Training	12	3	6.0	2.0
D. General Administration	27	22	14.0	18.0
E. Miscellaneous	15	11	7.0	5.0
F. Security Functions	17	15	16.0	19.0
G. Mailroom	9	6	3.0	6.0
H. SCV Operations	12	2	.5	. 5
J. Photographic Interpretation	32	4	5.0	1.0
K. YN Personnel	6	6	.5	. 5
L. PT Administration	21	11	5.0	7.0
M. Mission Planning	23	11	13.0	7.0
N. YN Administration	13	11	3.0	6.0
P. Budget	3	0	.5	.5
Q. Photography	19	11	6.0	4.0
R. YN-2505 Miscellaneous	6	6	.5	. 5
S. YN-2505 Administration	24	14	6.0	3.0

ATTACHMENT C

AVERAGE PERCENT OF TIME SPENT IN DUTY/FUNCTIONAL AREAS
IN FLEET INTELLIGENCE/COMPUTER FUNCTIONS
(89 BILLETS)

	No. Tasks	Performed	Avg. 8	Time Spent
Duty/Functional Areas	PT	YN	PT	YN
A. Organizing & Planning	6	7	4.0	5.0
B. Supply Functions	10	12	4.0	2.0
C. Training	9	6	4.0	2.0
D. General Administration	24	24	3.6	3.4
E. Miscellaneous	13	14	8.0	6.0
F. Security Functions	16	17	11.0	23.0
G. Mailrooms	9	9	1.0	4.0
H. SCV Operations	0	0	0	0
J. Photographic Inter- pretation	22	3	6	.5
K. YN Personnel	2	5	1	1.0
L. PT Administration	14	5	9	3.0
M. Mission Planning	22	10	9	1.0
N. YN Administration	8	12	1	5.5
P. Budget	1	1	. 5	.5
Q. Photography	15	5	2.0	.5
R. YN-2505, Miscellaneous	1	7	. 5	3.0
S. YN-2505, Administration	16	24	3.0	9.0

ATTACHMENT D

COMPARISON OF TRAINING COURSE ITEMS WITH TASK STATEMENTS

This study was primarily based on the plan of instruction used in course 3ABR 20630-1, conducted at Lowry Air Force Base, Colorado. Because of the small number of E-2, E-8 and E-9 personnel in the PT sample, these paygrades were omitted.

Each block of instruction was analyzed in its entirety.

Under each block title are task statements that were responded to by the PT sample population. The figures given for "People" are numbers, while the amounts recorded for "Time" are percentages. The total percentages are computed on the basis of 297 members in the sample study.

Under block VI all SCV task statements are relative to the IOIC at Albany, Georgia and not the aforementioned course. The question of utilization, however, is still tantamount to the formal training applicability of total task statements.

Block IX was not included since it is a working problem.

BLOCK 1 - COORDINATE SYSTEMS APPLIED TO INTELLIGENCE - 36 HRS.

Bl - ORDER MAPS AND CHARTS

B2 - ISSUE MAPS AND CHAPTS

B3 - INVENTORY MAPS AND CHARTS

B4 - FILE MAPS AND CHARTS

PAYGRADE	(29) E-3	(88) E-4	(76) E-5	(66) E-6	(28) E-7	(28 TOT)	37)
FEIGRADE		L 4	<u> </u>	15 -0	<u> </u>	1017	7 D
PEOPLE B1	3	21	33	25	12	94	(33%)
TIME B1	.25	.59	.76	.61	.36	2.57	
PEOPLE B2	8	29	35	20	7	99	(34%)
TIME B2	.94	.72	1.03	.60	.31	3.60	
PEOPLE B3	8	30	32	24	4	98	(34%)
TIME B3	1.08	.78	.86	.61	.19	3.52	
PEOPLE B4	10	40	41	39	7	137	(48%)
TIME B4	1.49	1.24	1.18	.82	. 25	4.98	

D22 - MAINTAIN TICKLER FILE

	(29)	(88)	(76)	(66)	(28)	(287)	
PAYGRADE	E-3	E-4	E-5	E-6	E-7	TOTAL	
PEOPLE D22	1		2	8	2	13 (5%)	
TIME D22	.06		.05	. 26	.12	. 49	

- F1 DETERMINE CLASSIFICATION OF CORRESPONDENCE
- F2 DETERMINE DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE OF CLASSIFIED CORRESPONDENCE
- F3 ENSURE SPECIAL HANDLING PROCEDURES ARE INDICATED AND ADHERED TO
- F4 PREPARE DESTRUCTION REPORTS FOR CLASSIFIED MATERIAL
- F5 MAKE BURN RUNS
- F6 SHRED MATERIAL FOR DESTRUCTION
- F17 INVENTORY CLASSIFIED MATERIAL

PAYGRADE	(29) E-3	(88) E-4	(76) E-5	(66) E-6	(28) E-7	(287) TOTAL
PEOPLE F1 TIME F1	i .02	7	5 .09	17 .29	14 .80	44 (15%)
PEOPLE F2 TIME F2	.03	5 .08	6 .11	12	12 .63	36 (13%) 1.07

		(29)	(88)	(76)	(66)	(28)	(287)	
PAYGRAI	DE	E-3	E-4	E-5	E-6	E-7	TOTAL	
PEOPLE	F3		10	6	22	9	47	(16%)
TIME	F3		.01	.09	.73	.46	1.29	
PEOPLE	F4	6	27	26	24	9	92	(32%)
TIME	F4	1.11	.85	.77	.59	. 49	3.81	
PEOPLE	F5	21	56	54	37	16	184	(64%)
TIME	F5	1.01	1.69	1.73	1.01	1.00	6.44	
PEOPLE	F6	10	39	41	27	8	125	(44%)
TIME	F6	1.39	1.11	1.32	.78	.32	4.92	
PEOPLE	F17	10	38	35	35	14	132	(46%)
TIME	F17	2.08	1.20	.95	1.16	.93	6.32	

G5 - MAINTAIN INCOMING/OUTGOING REGISTERED/CERTIFIED MAIL LOG

G7 - PACKAGE CLASSIFIED MATERIAL FOR MAILING/SHIPMENT G9

- MAINTAIN INCOMING/OUTGOING RECEIPT FILE

PAYGRAD	r	(29) E-3	(88) E-4	(76) E-5	(66) E-6	(28) E-7	(287) TOTAL
LAIGNAD	1.		D 4		<u> </u>	μ ,	TOTAB
PEOPLE	G5	1	4	5	2	1	13 (5%)
TIME	G5	.13	.09	.13	.04	.07	.46
PEOPLE	G7	4	16	31	17	4	72 (25%)
TIME	G7	1.48	.32	.66	.44	.27	3.17
PEOPLE	G9	3	10	14	8	3	38 (13%)
TIME	G9	.35	.34	.42	.19	.29	1.59

- MOUNT MAPS AND CHARTS M.L

M2 ANNOTATE MAPS AND CHARTS

м3 PLOT POSITIONS ON MAPS AND CHARTS

M4 - PLOT PHOTOS ON MAPS AND CHARTS

- MAKE STRIP CHARTS FOR MISSION PLANNING M15

PAYGRAD	\ P	(29) E-3	(88) E-4	(76) E-5	(66) E-6	(28) E-7	(287) TOTAL
AIGKAL	, E,	E-3	E-4	E-3	E-0	15 - 7	10:46
PEOPLE	Ml	12	49	51	32	9	153 (53%)
rime	Ml	1.70	1.51	1.85	.83	.32	6.21
PEOPLE	M2	14	56	58	40	12	180 (63%)
PIME	M2	1.83	1.96	2.30	1.23	.53	7.85
PEOPLE	м3	13	54	60	38	14	179 (62%)
TIME	мз	1.86	1.90	2.65	1.68	.66	8.75
PEOPLE	M4	8	37	40	26	13	124 (43%)
PIME	M4	.84	1.12	1.16	.88	.58	4.58
PEOPLE	M15	5	9	7	3	1	25 (9%)
PIME	M15	.29	.16	.25	.03	.03	.76

BLOCK II - FUNDAMENTALS OF INTELLIGENCE AND AIR TARGET MATERIALS PROGRAM

D17	-	FILE AN	D RETRI	EVE	PUBLIC	CATIONS
D18	-	ENTER C	HANGES	TO F	PUBLICA	ATIONS

D19 - ORDER PUB	LI	CATIONS
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PAYGRADE		(29) E-3	(88) E-4	(76) E-5	(66) E-6	(28) E-7	(287) TOTAL	
PEOPLE	n17	5	33	39	30	11	118 (41%)
TIME	D17	.70	1.21	1.55	1.06	.83	5.35	410)
PEOPLE	D18	7	36	43	25	12	123 (43%)
TIME	D18	.85	1.41	1.50	.87	.76	5.39	
PEOPLE	D19	1	9	16	16	7	49 (17%)
TIME	D19	.05	.20	.34	.41	.44	1.44	

Ll -	DRAFT	"HOT"	PHOTOGRAPHIC	INTERPRETATION	REPORTS
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L2 - DRAFT IPIR'S

L17 - WRITE TEXTUAL INFO ON TARGET DESCRIPTION/ SIGNIFICANCE

	(29)	(88)	(76)	(66)	(28)	(287)	
PAYGRADE	E-3	E-4	E-5	E-6	E-7 .	TOTAL	
PEOPLE L1	1	11	13	6	6	37 (1	3%)
TIME L1	.04	.12	.20	.09	.31	.76	
PEOPLE L2	4	20	19	7	10	60 (2	1%)
TIME L2	.32	.37	.41	.18	.43	1.71	
PEOPLE L3	2	11	13	9	4	39 (1	4%)
TIME L3	.11	.12	. 24	.35	.14	.96	
PEOPLE L4	1	5			2	8 (3%)
TIME L4	.11	.05			.07	.23	
PEOPLE L5	1	9	8	11	7	36 (1	3%)
TIME L5	.06	.09	.14	.35	.35	.99	
PEOPLE L6		4	7	4	3	18 (6%)
TIME L6		.04	.20	.23	.13	.60	
PEOPLE L7	7	31	20	22	14	94 (3	3 3%)
TIME L7	1.37	.85	.55	. 57	1.00	4.34	

L3 - DRAFT SUPIR'S

L4 - DRAFT UPIR'S

L5 - DRAFT SPECIAL REPORTS

L6 - DRAFT DETAILED PHOTOGRAPHIC REPORTS

L7 - DRAFT INTELLIGENCE BRIEFS

L9 - DRAFT MERSHIP REPORTS

L10 - DRAFT WARSHIP SIGHTING REPORTS

L11 - DRAFT AIRCRAFT SIGHTING REPORTS

L12 - DRAFT SUBMARINE SIGHTING REPORTS

^		(29)	(88)	(76)	(66)	(28)	(287)
PAYGRAI	DE	E-3	E-4	E-5	E-6	E-7	TOTAL
PEOPLE	L9	2	20	13	10	3	48 (179
TIME	L9	.38	.48	.17	.23	.19	1.45
PEOPLE	L10	2	11	10	4	2	29 (109
TIME	L10	.38	.18	.14	.12	.13	.95
PEOPLE	Lll	1	7	5	2	1	16 (69
TIME	Lll	.06	.07	.05	.04	.03	.25
PEOPLE	L12	2	7	6	4	2	21 (79
TIME	L12	.34	.09	.10	.10	.10	.73
PEOPLE	L17	6	25	29	34	16	110 (389
TIME	L17	1.17	1.47	1.36	1.47	1.56	7.03

Sl - DRAFT INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

53 - DRAFT LETTERS RELATING TO INTELLIGENCE MATERIAL

S5 - DRAFT AREA PORT STUDIES

	(29)	(88)	(76)	(66)	(28)	(287)
PAYGRADE	E-3	E-4	E-5	E-6	E-7	TOTAL
PEOPLE S1	1	13	10	6	5	35 (12%)
TIME S1	.07	.27	.23	.23	.29	1.09
PEOPLE S3	2	8	7	11	11	39 (14%)
TIME S3	.09	.21	.17	.20	.72	1.39
PEOPLE S5	4	6	5	9	6	30 (10%)
TIME S5	.61	.17	.13	.29	.30	1.50

BLOCK III- IMAGE INTERPRETATION

B5 - RECEIVE ISSUE AERIAL FILM

B6 - DESTROY AERIAL ROLL FILM

B7 - ORDER PHOTOGRAPHY FROM OTHER AGENCY

	(29)	(88)	(76)	(66)	(28)	(287)	
PAYGRADE	E-3	E-4	E-5	E-6	E-7	TOTAL	
PEOPLE B5		16	21	J. 7	6	60 (21%)
TIME B5		.32	.46	, 67	.34	1.79	
PEOPLE B6	1	23	29	17	5	75 (26%)
TIME B6	.03	.44	.56	.48	.37	1.88	
PEOPLE B7	2	15	7	15	7	46 (16%)
TIME B7	.21	.32	.10	.41	.35	1.39	

м5	-	PREPARE PHOTO RECON MISSION PLANS
M7		DETERMINE PHOTO/FILM FOR REPRODUCTION
M8	-	SCALE PHOTOS PRINTS, NEGS AND POSITIVES
м9	-	USE VIEWING EQUIPMENT FOR MAKING MEASUREMENT
		ON SMALL SCALE PHOTOGRAPHY
MlO	-	PERFORM OBLIQUE MENSURATION
Mll	~	TAKE MEASUREMENT FROM VERTICLE AERIAL SURFACE
		PHOTOGRAPHY
M13	-	PREPARE PHOTO MISSION TRACE
M14		PREPARE SIS PLOT

		(29)	(88)	(76)	(66)	(28)	(287)	
PAYGRAI	DE	E-3	E-4	E-5	E-6	E-7	TOTAL	
PEOPLE	м5	3	9	10	4	6	32	(11%
TIME	м5	.16	.21	.40	.10	.53	1.40	
PEOPLE	м7	6	30	30	33	10	109	(38%
TIME	м7	.75	.90	.80	1.19	.53	4.17	
PEOPLE	м8	5	21	21	21	13	81	(28%
TIME	м8	.99	1.01	1.18	.78	.73	4.69	
PEOPLE	м9	4	26	23	29	14	96	(33%
TIME	м9	.22	.78	.64	.97	.94	3.55	
PEOPLE	M10	4	10	14	15	5	48	(17%
TIME	M10	.18	. 39	.19	.35	.12	.93	
PEOPLE	Mll	5	27	27	27	12	98	(34%
TIME	Mll	.41	.80	.70	.83	. 75	3.49	
PEOPLE	M13	5	19	14	9	5	52	(18%
TIME	M13	.30	.43	.35	.19	.14	1.41	
PEOPLE	M14	2	10	6	7	3	28	(10%
TIME	M14	.08	.20	. 14	.26	.16	.84	

Q6		LOAD/UNLOAD AERIAL CAMERA
Q7		PROCESS PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS
Q8	-	PROCESS PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM
Q10	-	TITLE PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS
Q11	~	TITLE PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM
Q12	~	PREPARE HEADS AND TAILS FOR AERIAL FILM
Q15	-	ANNOTATE PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM
Q16	-	ANNOTATE PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS
Q17	-	BUILD UNCONTROLLED/SEMI-CONTROLLED MOSAICS

DAVCDADO	(29)	(88)	(76)	(66)	(28)	(287)	
PAYGRADE	E-3	E-4	E-5	E-6	E-7	TOTAL	
PEOPLE Q6	2	11	8	1		2.2	(8%)
TIME Q6	. 39		.19	.01		.98	(0 1)
PEOPLE Q7		3	4	4	~~	11	(4%)
TIME Q7		.03	.09	.07		.19	
PEOPLE Q8		4	1	5		10	(3%)
TIME Q8		.03	.03	.05		.11	
PEOPLE Q10	5	30	27	19	8	89	(31%)
TIME Q10	.35	.80	.60	.55	.31	2.61	
PEOPLE Q11	7	20	19	9	4	59	(21%)
TIME Q11	.85	.50	.46	.19	.12	2.12	**
PEOPLE Q12		15	14	8	4	45	(16%)
TIME Q12	.33	.37	.36	.17	.12	1.35	
PEOPLE Q15	6	24	21	14	4	69	(24%)
TIME Q15	.51	.55	.59	.37	.12	2.14	
PEOPLE Q16	7	41	37	35	13	133	(46%)
TIME Q16	.61	1.35	1.12	1.14	.67	4.89	
PEOPLE Q17	5	28	32	21	9	95	(33%)
TIME Q17	.97	.95	1.05	.55	.29	3.81	

BLOCK IV - TACTICAL INTERPRETATION

I IDENTIFY ON AERIAL IMAGERY:

J7		MAJOR BEACH ZONES, THEIR TRAFFICABILITY, GRADIENT
		& OBSTACLES
J8	-	BASIC TERRAIN FEATURES AND LAND FORMS
J9		FORTIFICATIONS AND DEFENSES
J10	-	ENEMY FIELD ARTILLERY AND IMPLACEMENTS
Jll	-	AIRFIELDS AND ASSOCIATED FEATURES
J12	~	ENEMY VEHICLES AND ARMOR
J13	~	ENEMY ELECTRONIC FACILITIES
J-14	-	ENEMY ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY AND SURFACE-TO-AIR
		MISSILES
J-15	-	AREAS OF GUERRILLA AND INSURGENT ACTIVITY
J-16	_	ENEMY AIRCRAFT
J-23	-	IDENTIFY CLASSIFY ON AERIAL IMAGERY: HIGHWAYS

ROADS

J24 - GROUND FORCES INSTALLATIONS

PAYGRAD)E	(29) E-3	(88) E-4	(76) E-5	(66) E-6	(28) E-7	(287) TOTAL	
PEOPLE TIME	J7 J7	8 1.80	10 .75	11 .75	9.24	7.23	45 3.77	(16%)
PEOPLE	J8	7	15	12	17	23	74	(26%)
TIME	J8	.59	.35	.32	.42	.37	2.05	
PEOPLE	J9	6	22	20	18	23	89	(31%)
TIME	J9	.43	.55	.56	.52	.48	2.54	
PEOPLE	J10	5	16	18	14	23	76	(26%)
TTME	J10	.32	.33	.50	.25	.46	1.86	
PEOPLE	J11	6	34	31	21	15	107	(37%)
TIME	J11	.47	1.01	.83	.58	.83 .	3.72	
PEOPLE TIME	J12 J12	.19	12 .20	19 .41	16 .38	8 .36	59 1.54	(21%)
PEOPLE	J13	4	12	19	17	13	65	(23%)
TIME	J13	.19	.20	.42	.33	.59	1.73	
PEOPLE TIME	J14 J14	.19	21 .51	25 .72	18 .43	12 .56	80 2.41	(28%)
PEOPLE	J15	4	9	10	10	5	38	(13%)
TIME	J15	.19	.19	.16	.14	.21	.89	
PEOPLE	J16	5	25	24	17	12	83	(29%)
TIME	J16	. 29	.66	.41	.33	.63	2.32	
PEOPLE	J23	7	24	14	10	9	64	(22%)
TIME	J23	.53	.68	.32	.24	.33	2.10	
PEOPLE	J24	6	21	13	18	11	69	(24%)
TIME	J24	.39	.57	.27	.42	.45	2.10	

BLOCK V - STRATEGIC INTERPRETATION - 60 HRS.

I IDENTIFY ON AERIAL IMAGERY:

J17	-	FEATURES OF RAILROADS AND RELATED FACILITIES
J18	-	INLAND WATERWAY FACILITIES
J19		FOREIGN NAVAL VESSELS
J20		PORTS, HARBORS, AND SHIPBUILDING FACILITIES
J21	-	20011
J22	-	IDENT ON AERIAL IMAGERY ATOMIC INDUSTRIES
J25	-	BRIDGES
J26	-	IDENT AND CLASS ON AERIAL IMAGERY MERCHANT VESSELS
J27		EXTRACTION INDUSTRIES AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT
J28	-	IDENT AND CLASS ON AERIAL IMAGERY FABRICATION INDUSTRIES
J30	-	IDENT AND CLASS ON AERIAL IMAGERY CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES
J31	-	IDENT AND CLASS ON AERIAL IMAGERY HEAT PROCESSING
		INDUSTRY
J32		IDENT AND CLASS ON AERIAL IMAGERY TYPE OF ELEC PWR INDUST

		(29)	(88)	(76)	(66)	(28)	(287)
PAYGRAL	ÞΕ	E-3	E-4	E-5	E-6	E-7	TOTAL
PEOPLE	J17	6	24	27	20	13	90 (31%)
TIME	J17	.45	.75	.68	.44	.62	2.94
PEOPLE	J18	5	21	24	17	23	90 (31%)
TIME	J18	.38	.59	.65	.53	.52	2.67
PEOPLE	J19	8	32	30	33	15	118 (41%)
TIME	J19	1.01	.86	.77	1.25	1.25	5.14
PEOPLE	J20	8	23	28	29	16	104 (38%)
TIME	J20	.75	.69	.73	1.10	.80	4.07
PEOPLE	J21	4	7	16	14	7	48 (17%)
TIME	J21	.19	.09	.32	.39	.34	1.33
PEOPLE	J22	4	6	5	7	5	27 (9%)
TIME	J22	.19	.12	.06	.18	.14	.69
PEOPLE	J25	8	27	25	16	23	99 (34%)
TIME	J25	.58	.82	.68	.43	.41	2.92
PEOPLE	J26	9	30	24	22	11	96 (33%)
TIME	J26	.90	.94	.47	.76	.61	3.68
PEOPLE	J27	.18	9	15	11	7	45 (16%)
TIME	J27		.15	.21	.17	.24	.95
PEOPLE	J28	3	10	16	13.21	9	51 (18%)
TIME	J28	.18	.17	.25		.35	1.16
PEOPLE	J29	3	9	16	10	8	46 (16%)
TIME	J29	.18	.14	.23	.13	.27	.95
PEOPLE	J30	3	9	17	11	8	48 (17%
TIME	J30	.18	.14	.26	.17	.28	1.03
PEOPLE	J31	4	11	17	10	9	'51 (18%
TIME	J31'	.19	.18	.25	.13	.29	1.04
PEOPLE	J32	5	14	16	12	9	56 (20%
TIME	J32	.33	.28	.27	.26	.34	1.48

BLOCK VI - BASIC RADAR - 36 HRS.

- I LOCATE AND IDENTIFY FEATURES, POSITIONS AND EQUIPMENT FROM RADAR SCOPE PHOTOGRAPHY

PAYGRADE	(29) E-3	(88) E-4	(76) E-5	(66) E-6	(28) E-7	(287) TOTAL	
PEOPLE J6	6	16	12	5	3	42	(15%)
TIME J6	.60	.50	.36	.17	.21	1.84	

BLOCK VII- IOIS

- 42 HRS.

J3 - SIDE LOOKING RADAR (SLR) PHOTOGRAPHY

J4 - INFRARED PHOTOGRAPHY

J5 - CAMOUFLAGE DETECTION INFARED (CDIR) PHOTOGRAPHY

	(29)	(88)	(76)	(66)	(28)	(287)	
PAYGRADE	E-3	E-4	E-5	E-6	E-7	TOTAL	
PEOPLE J3	4	19	20	11	9	63	(22%)
rime J3	.37	.43	.40	.25	.34	1.79	
PEOPLE J4	5	20	14	10	7	56	(20%)
rime j4	.40	.37	.28	.16	.34	1.55	
PEOPLE J5	2	15	12	8	5	42	(15%)
rime j5	.14	.23	.16	.13	.15	.81	

Hl	-	OPERATE	scv	FOR COMPARISON VIEWING
н2	-	OPERATE	scv	STEREOSCOPIC VIEWING
н 3	-	OPERATE	scv	DISPLAY OF CODE MATRIX
н4	-	OPERATE	scv	PRE-MISSION PROGRAM
н5	-	OPERATE	scv	FLIGHT PATH PLOT PROGRAM
н6	-	OPERATE	scv	LINE PLOT PROGRAM
н7	-	OPERATE	scv	U D PLOT PROGRAM
н8	-	OPERATE	scv	SKETCH PLOT PROGRAM
н9	-	OPERATE	scv	SKETCH ORIENT PROGRAM
H10	-	OPERATE	scv	NAV CORRECT PROGRAM
Hll	-	OPERATE	scv	DISTANCE AZIMUTH PROGRAM
H12	-	OPERATE	scv	CMO ENTRY PROGRAM
н13	-	OPERATE	scv	AREA PROGRAM
H14	-	OPERATE	scv	FRAME SEARCH PROGRAM
H15	-	OPERATE	scv	MITRAN PROGRAM
н16	-	OPERATE	scv	EQUIPMENT TEST PROGRAM
H17	_	OPERATE	scv	SENSOR COVERAGE PROGRAM
H18	-	OPERATE	scv	MENSURATION ENTRY PROGRAM
н19	-	OPERATE	scv	LOCATION PROGRAM
H20	-	OPERATE	scv	HEIGHT PROGRAM
H21	-	OPERATE	scv	OB PLOT PROGRAM
H22	-	OPERATE	scv	SPOOL PLOT PROGRAM
Н23	~	OPERATE	scv	TPCMD PROGRAM

PAYGRAI	ÞΕ	(29) E-3	(88) E-4	(76) E-5	(66) E-6	(28) E-7	(287) TOTAL
PEOPLE TIME	H1 H1	2 .18	10 .17	3.03	2 .05	2 .10	19 (7%) .53
PEOPLE TIME	H 2 H 2	3 . 29	13 .38	3.03	.02	2 .10	22 (8%) .82
PEOPLE TIME	Н3 Н3	1 .06	11 .17	10 .10	.06	3 .11	27 (9%) .50
PEOPLE TIME	H 4 H 4	00.00	6 .18	.03	2 .07	.10	12 (4%) .38
PEOPLE TIME	H5 H5	1 .06	7 .28	3 .03	3 .08	2 .10	16 (6%) .55
PEOPLE TIME	н6 н6	0.00	3 .04	2 .02	2 .07	.10	9 (3%) .23
PEOPLE TIME	н7 н7	1 .06	5 .06	2 .02	2 .07	.10	12 (4%) .31
PEOPLE TIME	H8	.00	.06	2 .02	2 .05	.10	10 (3%) .23
PEOPLE TIME	Н9 Н9	.00	3 .04	2 .02	.03	.10	8 (3%) .19
PEOPLE TIME	H10 H10	0.00	4 .03	.02	2 .07	10	10 (3%) .22
PEOPLE TIME	H11 H11	0.00	3 .02	3 .03	.10	2 .10	9 (3%) .25
PEOPLE TIME	H12 H12	0.00	5 .04	3 .04	1 .03	.10	11 (4%) .21

PAYGRADE	(29) E-3	(88) E-4	(76) E-5	(66) E-6	(28) E-7	(287) TOTAL		
PEOPLE H13 TIME H13	00.00	3 .02	2.02	.03	.10	8 .17	(3%)
PEOPLE H14 TIME H14	1 .06	5 .05	3 .04	.05	.10	13 .30	(5%)
PEOPLE H15 TIME H15	0 .00	3 .03	.02	.03	.07	8 .15	(3%)
PEOPLE H16 TIME H16	0 .00	5 .04	6 .06	2.04	.11	15 .25	(5%)
PEOPLE H17 TIME H17	2 .29	3 .03	2.02	.03	2 .07	10 .44	(3%)
PEOPLE H18 TIME H18	1 .04	4 .03	3 .03	1.03	2 .11	11 .24	(4%)
PEOPLE H19 TIME H19	1 .04	2 .01	2 .02	1 .03	2 .11	8 .21	(3%)
PEOPLE H20 TIME H20	0 .00	3 .02	3.03	.03	.11	9 .19	(3%)
PEOPLE H21 TIME H21	0 .00	5 .05	2.02	.03	.06	10 .16	(3%)
PEOPLE H22 TIME H22	.00	.01	2.02	.03	.08	7 .14	(2%)
PEOPLE H23 TIME H23	00.00	.01	.03	.03	.08	7 .15	(2%)

BLOCK VIII - NAVY SPECIALIZED TRAINING

C1 - OPERATE TRAINING AIDS EQUIPMENT FOR BRIEFINGS/TRAININGS

C4 - MAINTAIN GRAPHIC AIDS FILE FOR USE IN TRAINING/ BRIEFINGS

PAYGRADE	:	(29) E-3	(88) E-4	(76) E-5	(66) E-6	(28) E-7	(287) TOTAL	
PEOPLE C	21	11	46 1.49	38 1.05	31 .63	13 .84	139 5.09	(48%)
PEOPLE C	: 4 : 4	3 .37	28 .85	23 .59	12 .29	13 .77	79 2.87	(28%)

M20	-	PREPARE GRAPHS
M21		SELECT AND USE LETTERING DEVICES FOR POSTERS AND SIGNS
M22	-	CONSTRUCT VIEW GRAPHS
M23	-	GIVE INTELLIGENCE BRIEFS
M24	-	GIVE RECOGNITION BRIEFS

PAYGRADE E- PEOPLE M20 TIME M20 .4	2 14 0 .30	E-5 20 .41	10 .22	5 .23	TOTAL 51 (18% 1.61
	0 .30		· · · ·	_	
TIME M20 .4		.41	.22	.23	1.61
					2.02
PEOPLE M21	7 37	35	22	9	110 (38%
TIME M21 .9	6 1.03	1.03	.54	.43	3.99
PEOPLE M22	3 14	23	17	8	65 (23%
TIME M22 .3	8 .33	.60	. 47	.50	2.28
PEOPLE M23	4 20	13	11	14	62 (22%
TIME M23 .4	1 .58	.27	.27	.89	2.42
PEOPLE M24	4 18	13	7	8	50 (17%
TIME M24 .3	1 .50	.28	.14	.38	1.61

52 - DRAFT MESSAGES RELATING TO INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

PAYGRADE	(29) E-3	(88) E-4	(76) E-5	(66) E-6	(28) E-7	(287) TOTAL
PEOPLE S2	3	10	10	16	10	49 (17%)
TIME S2	.29	.21	.24	.41	.68	1.83

L7	- 1	DRAFT	INTELLIGENCE	BRIEFS
r8	-	DRAFT	RECOGNITION 1	BRIEFS

PAYGRAD	E	(29) E-3	(88) E-4	(76) E-5	(66) E-6	(28) E-7	(287) TOTAL	
PEOPLE :	L7	7	31	20	22	14	94	(33%)
TIME	L7	1.37	.85	.55	.57	1.00	4.34	
PEOPLE :	L8	5	20	16	10	11	62	(22%)
TIME	r8	.57	.61	.35	.28	.74	2.55	

ATTACHMENT E

PRACTICAL FACTORS VS TASK STATEMENTS

The practical factors of the PT qualifications for advancement were compared with appropriate task statements for each particular factor involved and a determination made as to the applicability of the factor and the appropriate paygrade level.

The procedure used is one that is presently in the process of being adapted for use in developing practical factors for qualifications for advancement for enlisted ratings from NOTAP data collected from billet incumbents.

Each practical factor is shown with its appropriate code and paygrade level. Immediately following the factor is the task statement code(s) and task statement(s) for each factor. The number performing the task and the time spent on each task is shown for each paygrade. The recommended paygrade is shown directly below the existing paygrade for that particular practical factor. Only those practical factors warranting change are listed.

REC E-4 DRAFT INTELLIGENCE BRIEFS L-7 L-8 DRAFT RECOGNITION BRIEFS (29) (88) (76) (66) (28)(5) (5) PAYGRADE E-3E-4E-5 E-6 E-7 E-8 E-9 7 22 MEMBERS L-7 31 20 16 2 1 MEMBERS L-8 5 20 14 10 11 L-7 1.37 .85 .55 .57 1.00 .40 TIME .17 .57 .61 TIME L-8 . 35 .28 .74 ASSIST IN PREPARATION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC RECONNAISSANCE B1.61 E-6 MISSION PLANS REC E-5 PREPARE PHOTO RECONNAISSANCE MISSION PLANS M-5(29) (88) (76) (5) (66) (28) (5) PAYGRADE E-3E-4E-5 E-6 E-7E-8 E-93 9 10 6 2 MEMBERS M-5 4 --.40 .53 .21 .10 TIME M-5 .16 1.61 C1.03 DETERMINING DIRECTION ON, AND CALCULATE SCALE, MEASURE HORIZONTAL DIMENSIONS AND AREA OF VERTICAL E-4 REC E-5 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS SCALE PHOTOS PRINTS/NEGATIVES AND POSITIVES M - 8 USE VIEWING EQUIPMENT FOR MAKING MEASUREMENTS ON M-9 SMALL SCALE PHOTO PERFORM OBLIQUE MENSURATION M-10 M-11 TAKE MEASUREMENTS FROM VERTICAL AERIAL SURFACE PHOTOGRAPHY PREPARE STANDARD INDEXING SYSTEM (SIS PLOT) M - 14PREPARE PHOTO MISSION TRACE (29) (88) (76) (66) (28) (5) (5) PAYGRADE E-4E-5 E-6 E-7 E-8 E-9 E-321 21 21 13 1 MEMBERS M-8 1 MEMBERS M-9 4 26 23 29 14 1 1 15 5 MEMBERS M-10 4 10 14 ___ ___ 5 27 27 27 12 1 1 MEMBERS M-11 2 10 6 7 3 MEMBERS M-14 5 19 14 9 5 1 --MEMBERS M-13 1.18 .73 .73 .64 .97 .94 M-8 .99 1.01 . 29 .33 TIME .78 .22 .42 M-9 .14 TIME .19 .09 .73 TIME M - 10.18 .35 .12 --M-11 .41 .80 .70 .83 .14 TIME .14 .25 .20 TIME M - 14.08 .14 .26 .16 ----TIME M - 13.30 .43 .35 .19 .14 .43 ___ E-2

COMPILE INFORMATION AND PREPARE MATERIALS FOR

BRIEFINGS PRESENTATIONS

B1.41 E-5 C1.60 DETERMINE DIRECTION ON AND CALCULATE SCALE, E-6 MEASURE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DIMENSIONS OF REC E-5 OBLIQUE AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

M-10 PERFORM OBLIQUE MENSURATION

M-8 SCALE PHOTOS PRINTS/NEGATIVES AND POSITIVES

PAYGRADE		(29) E-3	(88) E-4	(76) E-5	(66) E-6	(28) E-7	(5) E-8	(5) E-9
MEMBERS MEMBERS	M-10	4 5	10 21	14 21	15 21	5 13	1	2
	M-10 M-8	.18	.09 1.01	.19 1.18	.35	.12	.29	.73

C1.81 MEASURE OBJECT DIMENSIONS FROM SURFACE

E-7 PHOTOGRAPHY

REC E-6

M-9 USE VIEWING EQUIPMENT FOR MAKING MEASUREMENTS ON SMALL SCALE PHOTO

M-11 TAKE MEASUREMENT FROM VERTICAL AERIAL SURFACE PHOTOGRAPHY

PAYGRADI	 8	(29) E-3	(88) E-4	(76) E-5	(66) E-6	(28) E-7	(5) E-8	(5) E-9
MEMBERS	M-9	4	26	23	29	12	1	<u></u>
MEMBERS	M-11	5	27	27	27	12	1	1
TIME	M-9	. 22	.78	.64	.97	.94	.14	.42
TIME	M-11	.41	.80	. 70	.83	.75	.14	.25

D1.02 SELECT AND USE BASIC PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION

E-4 INSTRUMENTS

REC E-5

M-8 SCALE PHOTO PRINTS/NEGATIVES FOR REPRODUCTION

M-10 PERFORM OBLIQUE MENSURATION

M-9 USE VIEWING EQUIPMENT FOR MAKING MEASUREMENT ON SMALL SCALE PHOTOGRAPHY

M-11 TAKE MEASUREMENT FROM VERTICAL SURFACE PHOTOGRAPHY

D1.02 (CONT'D)

		(0.0)		(56)		(00)	(5)	755
		(29)	(88)	(76)	(66)	(28)	(5)	(5)
PAYGRAD	Ε	E-3	E-4	E-5	E-6	E-7	E-8	E-9
MEMBERS	M-8	5	21	21	21	13	1	1
MEMBERS	M-10	4	10	14	15	5	-	2
MEMBERS	M-9	4	26	23	29	14	1	1
MEMBERS	M-11	5	27	27	27	12	1	1
TIME	M-8	.99	1.01	1.18	.73	.73	.29	.33
TIME	M - 10	.18	.09	.19	.35	.12		.73
TIME	M-9	.22	.78	.64	.97	.94	.14	.42
TIME	M - 11	.41	.80	.70	.83	.75	.14	.25

D1.05 IDENTIFY SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT FROM PHOTOGRAPHS

E-4

REC E-5

J-16 IDENTIFY ON AERIAL IMAGERY ENEMY AIRCRAFT
J-19 IDENTIFY ON AERIAL IMAGERY FOREIGN NAVAL VESSELS
J-26 IDENTIFY AND CLASSIFY ON AERIAL IMAGERY MERCHANT
VESSELS

	(29)	(88)	(76)	(66)	(28)	(5)	(5)
PAYGRADE	E-3	E-4	E-5	E-6	E-7	E-8	E-9
MEMBERS J-16	5	5	24	17	12	1	1
MEMBERS J-19	8	32	30	33	14	2	2
MEMBERS J-26	9	30	24	22	11	2	-
TIME J-16	.29	.66	.41	.33	.63	.14	.33
TIME J-19	1.01	.86	.77	1.25	1.25	1.45	.94
TIME J-26	.90	.94	.47	.76	.61	1.88	

D1.62 DETERMINE THE INTELLIGENCE SIGNIFICANCE OF

E-6 OBJECTS, CONDITIONS, AND INSTALLATIONS IN AERIAL

REC E-5 PHOTOGRAPHS

J-23 DETERMINE BUILDING STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS AND BOMB DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

	(29)	(88)	(76)	(66)	(28)	(5)	(5)
PAYGRADE	E-3	E-4	E-5	E-6	E-7	E-8	E-9
MEMBERS J-23	3	12	14	7	6	_	1
TIME J-23	.16	. 24	.32	.12	.31	-	.33

Z1.03 MAKE CORRECTIONS TO FLEET TARGET FOLDERS E-4 REC E-5

L-18 MAINTAIN SIOP-ESI FILES

		(29)	(88)	(76)	(66)	(28)	(5)	(5)
PAYGRADE		E-3	E-4	E-5	E-6	E-7	E-8	E-9
MEMBERS L	-18 -18	2 .07	11	17 .61	7 . 2 2	5 .53	-	3 1.42
Z1.61 E-6 REC E-4	PREPAI	RE AIR	INTELLI	GENCE	REPORTS	5		
L-1 L-2 L-3	DRAFT	INITIA SUPPLE	L PHOTO	GRAPHI	C INTER	RETATION RPRETATION INTERPR	ON REPO	ORTS
L-4 L-5 L-6 L-9 L-10 L-11 L-12	DRAFT DRAFT DRAFT DRAFT DRAFT DRAFT DRAFT	SPECIA DETAIL MERCHA WARSHI	L REPOR ED PHOT NT SHIP PS SIGH FT SIGH	TS (PI OGRAPH REPOR TING R) IC REPO	GHTING/M		

		(29)	(88)	(76)	(66)	(28)	(5)	(5)
PAYGRADE		E-3	E-4	E-5	E-6	E-7	E-8	E-9
MEMBERS 1	L-1	1	11	13	6	6	1	1
MEMBERS I	L-2	4	20	19	7	10	-].
MEMBERS I	L-3	2	11	13	9	4	-	2
MEMBERS I	L-4	1	5	-	-	2	-	-
MEMBERS I	L-5	1	9	8	11	7	1	1
MEMBERS I	L-6	-	4	7	4	3	-	1
MEMBERS I	L-9	2	20	13	10	3	1	-
MEMBERS I	L-10	2	11	10	4	2	1	_
MEMBERS I	L-11	1	7	5	2	1	1	_
MEMBERS I	L-12	2	7	6	4	2	1	-
TIME I	L-1	.04	.12	.20	.09	.31	. 29	.08
TIME I	L-2	.32	.37	.41	.18	.43		.25
TIME 1	ն-3	.11	.12	. 24	.35	.35		1.90
TIME	L-4	.11	.05			.07		
TIME 1	L-5	.06	.09	.14	.35	.35	.14	.17
TIME 1	L- 6		.04	.20	.23	.13		.25
TIME 1	L-10	.38	. 24	.14	.12	.13	.13	
TIME	111	.06	.07	.05	.04	.03	.13	
TIME 1	L-12	.34	.09	.10	.10	.10	.13	

ATTACHMENT F

COMPARISON OF PAYGRADE PARTICIPATION BY DUTY/FUNCTIONAL AREAS FOR 299 PTS

1					1				
		Duty/Functional Areas	E - 3	AVERAGE E-4	GE PERCENT E-5 E	-6 F	TIME SP E-7	SPENT E-8	E-9
	ъ.	Organizing and Planning	.18	. 53	2.26	4.09	5.77	10.52	11.34
	В.	Supply Functions	5.54	6.40	7.26	6.05	3.18	4.87	1.43
	ပ	Training	4.04	6.40	4.36	4.30	6.34	5.55	69.9
	D	General Administration	10.28	9.65	13.62	16.94	19 00	16.45	29.91
	щ	Miscellaneous	11.48	7.28	5.92	5.11	3.44	5.71	5.02
F-1	Ü	Security Functions	13.76	11.33	11.39	11.74	11.62	10.66	7.06
	G	Mailroom	4.51	2.53	2.52	1.50	1.35	.62	1
	E	SCV Operations	1.09	1.75	.72	1.04	1.15	. 43	1
	J.	Photographic Interpretation	16.19	16.73	15.11	15.12	19.94	11.01	10.41
	×	YN Personnel	.46	. 45	. 23	.31	1.11	1	.16
	ij	PT Administration	6.85	6.35	99.9	7.27	7.07	6.83	6.37
	×	Mission Planning	12.86	15.49	17.23	13.44	11.01	11.56	14.33
	z	YN Administration	1.08	2.22	1.20	1.40	2.51	5.65	5.66
	<u>с</u> ,	Budget	l l	.10	.68	60.	. 23	1	1
	ò	Photography	8.38	8.62	7.33	6.46	3.43	5.30	.72
	%	YN-2505 Miscellaneous	.32	.41	.21	.26	.38	. 12	1
	°.	YN-2505 Administration	2.90	3.75	3.28	4.74	4.46	4.64	.80

COMPARISON OF PAYGRADE PARTICIPATION BY DUTY/FUNCTIONAL AREAS FOR 470 YN-2505s

Duty /Functional Areas	E-3	AVERAGE E-4	GE PERCENT E-5 E-	ENT TIME E-6	S SPENT E-7	E-8	요-9
A. Organizing and Planning	1.76	2.40	2.63	3.44	5.52	7.90	12.20
B. Supply Functions	6.79	3.72	3.36	2.76	3.37	3.17	1.03
C. Training	77.	1.38	1.58	2.48	1.87	3.75	3.05
D. General Administration	18.76	16.05	18.23	18.15	19.65	18.80	21.10
E. Miscellaneous	11.24	7.98	5.50	5.48	4.07	5.70	66.6
F. Security Functions	18.03	18,80	19.59	19.68	20.50	20.22	15.35
G. Mailroom	12.36	11.62	10.01	7.80	6.82	6.22	2.94
H. SCV Operations	1	.57	.02	.04	.03	!	1
J. Photographic Interpretation	1.24	60.	.04	.37	.27	. 20	¦.
K. YN Personnel	66.	3.94	2.97	3.67	3.15	3.74	4.98
L. PT Administration	3.87	1.12	2.27	2.40	1.28	.62	.41
M. Mission Planning	3.29	3.78	4.56	2.07	2.53	1.81	.14
N. YN Administration	9.24	10.89	10.17	10.82	11.06	9.46	17.35
P. Budget	.05	.10	. 20	.62	о 8	1.88	1.84
Q. Photography	.33	.14	06.	1.16	2.08	2.55	!
R. YN-2505 Miscellaneous	.51	6.26	2.40	2.40	1.57	1.14	1.80
S. YN-2505 Administration	10.68	11.08	15.03	16.55	15.14	12.70	7.74

ATTACHMENT G

COMPARISON OF TASK INVOLVEMENT IN SELECTED SUPPORT AREAS
OF PTS AND YN-2505s

		PT	(299)	YN-	2505 (470)
TA:	SK STATEMENTS	NO.	AVG. %	NO.	AVG. %
		PERF.	TIME SPENT	PERF.	TIME SPENT
F.	SECURITY FUNCTIONS				
l.	Determine classification				
	of correspondence	49	. 24	256	1.29
2.	Determine downgrading	1			
	schedule of classified	1			
_	material	' 38	.18	267	1.38
3.	Ensure special handling	1			
	procedures are indicated				
	and adhered to	42	.27	257	1.72
4.	Prepare destruction reports				
_	for classified material	93	.74	249	1.29
	Make burn runs	188	1.66	252	1.44
6.	Shred material for	1.00		105	
_	destruction	129	1.04	185	1.01
7.	Prepare emergency des-				
_	truction procedures	43	.18	87	.27
8.	Activate/deactivate		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1.00	2.2
^	security alarms	86	.55	168	.98
9.	Open/close vaults, robes, and cabinets	203	1.97	375	2.61
^		203	1.97	3/5	2.61
	Double check spaces for	100	1 (0	240	2.53
	Security Change combined to a security	183	1.69	349 244	- · -
	Change combinations	81	. 42	244	1.09
	Issue visitor security	85	.46	96	.50
2	access badges Escort visitors into secure	85	.40	96	.50
	spaces	148	.79	289	1.53
. 4	Update security access lists	36	.18	138	.64
	Prepare permanent security	36	.18	138	.04
	access badges	13	.06	25	.09
4	Inspect areas for security	1 13	.00	23	.09
	threats to "VIP"	14	.06	27	.08
7	Inventory classified	""	.00	21	.00
	material	136	1.16	220	1.07
	macerial	130	T * T O	229	1.07
; .	MAILROOM				
4.	Maintain incoming/out-	}			
	going registered certi-	1 -			
_	fied mail log	8	.05	114	.47
5.	Maintain incoming/out-	ļ			
	going registered/certi-	İ			
	fied mail log	14	.09	145	.74

		PT(299)	YN-	-2505 (470)
	NO.	AVG. %	NO.	AVG. %
G. MAILROOM (CONT'D)	PERF.	TIME SPENT	PERF.	TIME SPENT
7. Package classified				
material for mailing,	/			
shipping	73	.53	236	1.16
9. Maintain incoming/out	t- I			
going receipt file	38	.31	209	1.03
,				
L. PT ADMINISTRATION				
7. Draft intelligence				
reports	99	.76	68	.57
-				
R. YN-2505 MISCELLANEOU	5			
3. Code/decode messages	13	.07	65	.27
4. Operate teletype mac	nine			
to input/retrieve da				
from computer	28	.10	35	.43
s. <u>Yn-2505</u> administrati	ис			
l. Draft intelligence i	nfor-			
mation reports	35	.22	66	.32
2. Draft messages relat	ing to			
intelligence matters	52	.32	210	1.34
3. Draft letters relati	ng to			
intelligence matters	39	.23	188	.94
5. Draft area/part stud	ies 31	.24	19	.08
7. File/retrieve intell	igence			
related materials	115	1.03	284	2.04
O. Type Navy letters re				
to intelligence matt		.19 ,	283	1.68
Type messages relati:	ng to			
intelligence matters	48	.34	301	2.21
4. Type intelligence br.	iefs 32	.22	137	1.17

ATTACHMENT H

EQUIPMENT UTILIZATION

Equipment lists have been separated into three groups: (1) equipment common to both PT and YN-2505, (2) equipment used predominantly by PTs and, (3) equipment used predominantly by YN-2505s. Sample populations of 299 PTs and 470 YN-2505s were studied.

EQUIPMENT COMMON TO PTS AND YN-2505s

	PERCENT	r AND	PERCENT	AND
	NUMBER	OF	NUMBER OF	F
ITEM	PTs US	ING	YN-2505s	USING
	ક	NO.	8	NO.
Zerox Machine	69.9	209	66.0	310
Typewriter	68.9	206	71.9	338
35MM Slide Projector	46.8	140	21.1	99
Overhead Projector	43.8	131	14.0	66
Incinerator	43.8	131	33.0	155
16MM Motion Picture				
Projector	36.8	110	14.0	66
Paper Publication				
Shredder	35.8	107	31.1	146
1/2 Ton Pick-Up Truck	32.8	98	25.1	118
Passenger Car	30.1	90	38.9	183
Opaque Projector	29.1	87	8.1	38
Adding Machine	26.1	78	26.0	122
Tape Recorder	24.1	72	20.0	94
Polaroid Copy Camera	24.0	72	6.0	28
IBM Keypunch Machine	23.1	69 ·	11.9	56
Mimeograph Machine	23.0	69	21.9	103
Embossing Machine	22.1	66	20.0	94
Calculator	20.0	60	11.1	52
35MM Camera	17.0	51	11.1	52
Ditto Machine	16.0	48	21.1	99
3M Copier	13.0	39	17.0	80
Hand Held Polaroid				
Camera	12.0	36	8.9	42
Binoculars	11.0	33	8.9	42
35MM Accessory Lens	11.0	33	8.1	38
Teletype Machine	10.7	32	26.0	122
Thermofax Machine	10.7	32	11.9	56
Recorder/Reader Printer	8.3	24	7.0	33

	PERCEN	r AND	PERCENT	AND
	NUMBER	OF	NUMBER (F
ITEM	PTs US	ING	YN-25058	USING
	8	NO.	8	NO.
Photographic Light			ļ	
Meters	6.0	18	4.0	19
IBM Document Viewer	6.0	18	1.9	9
Photographer Enlarger	5.0	15	6.0	28
IBM 9922 (Microfilm				
Reader)	4.0	12	1.9	9
Multiplex Slide				
Storage Cabinet	3.0	9	3.0	14
One-Arm Protractor	3.0	9	1.0	5
Multilith Offset				
Printer	3.0	9	4.0	19
Photographic				
Developing Tanks	2.0	6	6.0	28
Passenger Bus	2.0	6	3.0	14
Kodak Film Processor	2.0	6	1.0	5
Control Data Display				
System	2.0	6	3.0	14
Quartermaster Plotting				
Kit	2.0	6	4.0	19
Recordax Microfilm				
Machine	2.0	6	4.0	19
Magnetic Card				
Typewriter	1.0	3	1.9	9
Addressograph Machine	1.0	3	3.0	14
Calculator Computer &]			
Plotter	1.0	3	1.9	9
3M Processor Camera	1.0	3	. 2	1
	1		1	

The greatest amount of equipment and numbers of personnel using it is in the areas of administration, plotting, and ADP. Photographic equipment is used extensively by both groups of personnel.

EQUIPMENT USED PREDOMINANTLY BY PTS

	PERCENT AND		PERCENT AND		
	NUMBER OF		NUMBER OF		
ITEM	PTS USING		YN-2505s USING		
	ક	NO.	8	NO.	
Light Table	64.2	192	7.0	3 3	
Table Magnifier	62.9	188	. 2	1	
Stereoscope	57.9	173	1.9	9	
Slide Rule	57.9	173	.9	4	
Weems Plotter	56.9	170	.6	3	
Boxwood Scale	53.9	161) 0		
Proportional Dividers	49.8	149	6.0	28	

	PERCEN	T AND	PERCENT AND			
	NUMBER		NUMBER OF			
ITEM	PTs US		YN-2505s USI	NG		
	8	NO.	% NO.			
Drafting Table	46.1	138	8.1 38			
T-Square	41.8	125	7.0 33			
Leroy Lettering Set	41.1	123	11.9 56			
Circular Compass	40.8	122	4.0 19			
Pocket PI Kit	40.1	120	3.0 14			
Drafting Compass	34.1	102	.2 1			
Zoom Microscope	32.1	96	.2 1			
Ozalid Machine	18.1	54	1.9 9	,		
Film Titling Machine	14.1	42	.4 2			
GBC Binder	11.0	33	.2 1			
Mitran Camera	11.0	33	1.1 5			
Diazo Machine	10.0	30	.4 2			
Stereometric]			
Comparison Viewer (SCV)		30	.4 2			
GBC Punch	10.0	30	1.1 5			
35MM Slide Mounting)					
Press	9.0	27				
Dry Mounting Press	9.0	27	1.0 5			
Vari Type/Headliner				- 1		
Machine	8.0	24	3.0 14			
Closed Circuit TV				1		
Camera	8.0	24	1.0 5	- 1		
ITEC Reader/Printer	8.0	24	2.0 9	j		
IBM 083 Sorter	8.0	24	2.0 9	1		
Hand Held Aerial				1		
Camera	7.0	21		İ		
Digital Plotter	5.0	15		1		
IBM 88 Collator	5.0	15	1.1 5	j		
Stereometer	4.0	12		1		
Magnetic Tape				}		
Processor	3.0	9	.4 2			
ITEC Micro Printer	3.0	9	.4 2	Í		
Veri Scan Viewer	2.0	6		1		
Aircraft Radar Camera	2.0	6		j		
Film Duplicator Machine		3	.4 2	1		
Photographic Retouching				1		
Equipment	. 7	2	.2 1	}		
				- (

EQUIPMENT USED PREDOMINATELY BY YN-2505s

Mobile Two Ray Radio	4.7	14	9.4	44
SCV Copy Machine	3.7	11	11.0	52
BR-90 (Vass)	. 3	1	3.8	18
H/L 17 Mechanical OTP	. 3	1	4.0	19
Python Equipment	. 3	1	4.0	19
Magnetic Tape				
Teletype	. 3	1	. 4	2
Magnetic Tape		ļ		
Typewriter	. 3	1	4.0	19
Cupid Equipment		}	1.1	5
Adonis Equipment		}	3.0	14
IBM Transcriber	H-	,	1.3	6

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS Part G

The statements which you will read on the following pages are not intended to invade your privacy as an individual or to compromise your position as a member of the U.S. Navy. They are designed to provide you with a way to express yourself in relation to the job you are now performing, the way in which you perform, the environment or atmosphere in which you perform, and how you feel about the job as a whole. Your responses are valuable information to be studied and considered for possible future improvements in your rating and its structure.

Please read each statement carefully and select the block which best represents the level you feel would answer the following questions:

- (a) How much is there now?
- (b) How much should there be?

Indicate your decision by blackening in the appropriate block, starting on page 18 of the Response Packet, rating the statement from 1 (MINIMUM) to 5 (MAXIMUM).

The first statement "Opportunity for Achievement", is prezented as shown in the following example:

1. Opportunity for Achievement

If you were to choose level 2 for "How much is there now?" and level 5 for "How much should there be?", your response sheet would link like this:

G. ITEM NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5
MIN. HOW MUCH IS THERE NOW? MAX	1 1 345	2345	2345	N MZ L	1 2345
MIN, HOW MUCH SHOULD THERE BE? MAX	1 2 3 14	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 1,

Please be careful to match item numbers and to mark a response in <u>each</u> section when marking your decisions on the response sheet. Each statement must have two responses.

Now go on and respond to each statement in this way beginning with item number ONE.

- 1. OPPORTUNITY FOR ACHIEVEMENT
- 2. JOB APPEAL
- 3. TRAINING FOR THE JOB
- 4. RESOURCES TO DO JOB
- 5. RECOGNITION FOR WORK DONE
- 6. RESPONSIBILITY AND INDEPENDENCE IN CARRYING OUT JOB
- 7. FREEDOM FROM RESTRICTIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS
- 8. OPPORTUNITY FOR PROMOTION
- 9. JOB PRESSURES
- 10. COMPETENCE OF SENIORS
- 11. ADEQUACY OF LIVING CONDITIONS
- 12. COMPETENCE OF SUBORDINATES
- 13. GUIDANCE AND TERMS OF REFERENCE
- 14. CHANCE TO DO PRIMARY JOB
- 15. ADEQUACY OF RELATIONS WITH SUPERVISORS
- 16. ADEQUACY OF WORK SURROUNDINGS AND ATMOSPHERE
- 17. PAY
- 18. ALLOWANCES
- 19. OPPORTUNITY FOR GROWING AND DEVELOPING
- 20. ADEQUATE OPERATION OF THE MILITARY SYSTEM

- 21. STATUS WITHIN THE ORGANIZATION
- 22. OPPORTUNITY TO SEE WORK RESULTS
- 23. OPPORTUNITY TO HAVE PRIDE FOR THE SERVICE
- 24. OPPORTUNITY FOR PROVING SELF
- 25. ACCEPTANCE OF RECOMMENDATIONS
- 26. FREQUENCY OF JOB CHANGES
- 27. WORTHWHILENESS OF WORK
- 28. OPPORTUNITY TO CONTRIBUTE
- 29. JOB CHALLENGE
- 30. OPPORTUNITY TO DO ENTIRE JOB
- 31. FAIR TREATMENT BY THE SYSTEM
- 32. PROPER UTILIZATION OF MONEY AND/OR RESOURCES
- 33. OPPORTUNITY FOR HELPING OTHERS
- 34. ADEQUACY OF RELATIONS WITH SUBORDINATES

STOP

In items 35 and 36, evaluate your job and your military career in the terms of the satisfaction derived from it. Using only the "How much is there now" section, pick a value of 1-5 (1=Minimum, 5=Maximum) to indicate your level of job satisfaction.

- 35. PRESENT JOB SATISFACTION
- 36. OVERALL MILITARY CAREER SATISFACTION

NOTE

This concludes the Task Inventory and the Naval Personnel Research and Development Laboratory again wishes to thank you for your cooperation and contributions to the Naval Occupational Task Analysis Program.

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